



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US03/23981

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(7): C12N 9/12, 1/20, 15/00; C07K 1/00, C07 14 2 1/02, 2 1/04 US CL: 435/194, 320.1, 252.3; 536/23.2, 23.1; 530/350 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC				
B. FIELDS SEARCHED				
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S.: 435/194, 320.1, 252.3; 536/23.2, 23.1; 530/350				
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched				
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, HCAPLUS, NTIS, LIFESCI, BRS/EAST				
	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where a		Relevant to claim No.	
Y	KARMER et al. A novel isoform of the smooth mus smoothelin. J. Mol. Med. February 1999, Vol.77, pa specially figures 1-2.		1-11, 20, 51-56, 58, 60	
Y	ROUSE et al., A Novel Kinase Cascade Triggered by Stress and Heat Shock That Stimulates MAPKAP Kinase-2 and Phosphorylation of the Small Heat Shock Proteins. Cell. September 1994, Vol.78, pages 1027-1037, see specially figure4 and pages 1034-1035.			
Y	HUANG et al. LSP1 Is the Major Substrate for Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase-activated Protein Kinase 2 in Human Neutrophils. J.B.C. January 1997, Vol.272, No.1, pages 17-19, see abstarct.			
Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.		•		
 Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance 		"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention		
•	ication or patent published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the clair considered novel or cannot be considered		
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to ostablish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)		when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined		
"O" document r	eferring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	with one or more other such documents, s to a person skilled in the art	uch combination being obvious	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		"&" document member of the same potent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 15 July 2005 (15.07.2005)		Date of mailing of the international search report 22 AUG 2005		
		Authorized officer Cash	~	
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US		Martin Monday BENAM MONSHIPOURI, PH.D.		
Commissioner of Patents P.O. Box 1450		Telephone No. 703 308-0196		
	ndria, Virginia 22313-1450 (703) 305-3230	Telephone No. 703 308-0796		
	(703) 503-5250 210 (second sheet) (July 1998)			





INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

	PCT/US03/23981		
Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of Item 1 of first sheet)			
This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:			
Claim Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Auth	Plaim Nos.: ecause they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:		
Claim Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specification.	y with the prescribed requirements to such ally:		
Claim Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the	second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).		
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 2 of first sheet)			
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international applic Please See Continuation Sheet	,		
 As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this is searchable claims. 	nternational search report covers all		
 As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional payment of any additional fee. 	nal fee, this Authority did not invite		
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the arcovers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:	oplicant, this international search report		
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequence restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims	Nos.: 1-11,20 and 51-60		
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applica No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fee			

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet(1)) (July 1998)





INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US03/23981

BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be examined, the appropriate additional examination fees mu st be paid.

Group 1, claim(s) 1-11, 20, 51-60, drawn to an isolated MK2/STS complex, host cells comprising DNA encoding said complex and methods of expressing said complex.

Group 2, claim(s) 1-11, 20, 51-60, drawn to an isolated MK2/Shc complex, host cells comprising DNA encoding said complex and methods of expressing said complex.

Group 3, claim(s) 1-11, 20, 51-60, drawn to an isolated MK2/HPH2 complex, host cells comprising DNA encoding said complex and methods of expressing said complex.

Group 4, claims 12-14, and 19, drawn to assay to identify modulators of MK2/interacting protein formation and a method of modulating protein complex formation.

Group 5, claims 15-16, an assay to identify compounds that affects MK2 kinase activity

Group 6, claims 17-18, 21-25, 28-29, 31, 34-38, 41 drawn to antibodies which bind MK2/STS complex and methods of iclentifying anti-inflammatory drugs utilizing MK2/STS complex and methods of treating inflammation utilizing said antibody.

Group 7, claims 17-18, 21-25, 28-29, 31, 34-38, 41, drawn to antibodies which bind MK2/She complex and methods of iclentifying anti-inflammatory drugs utilizing MK2/She complex and methods of treating inflammation utilizing said antibody.

Group 8, claims 17-18, 21-25, 28-29, 31, 34-38, 41, drawn to antibodies which bind MK2/HPH2 complex and methods of identifying anti-inflammatory drugs utilizing MK2/HPH2 complex, methods of treating inflammation utilizing said antibody.

Group 9, claims 21-24, 26, 28-31, methods of identifying anti-inflammatory drugs utilizing MK2/STS complex wherein the drug is protein.

Group 10, claims 21-24, 26, 28-31, methods of identifying anti-inflammatory drugs utilizing MK2/She complex wherein *the drug is protein.

Group 11, claims 21-24, 26, 28-31, methods of identifying anti-inflammatory drugs utilizing MK2/HPH2 complex where in the drug is protein.

Group 12, claims 21-24, 27-31,34, 39, drawn to methods of identifying anti-inflammatory drugs utilizing MK2/STS complex wherein the drug is a chemical agent, methods of treatment and methods of modulating inflammation utilizing said chemical agent.

Group 13, claims 21-24, 27-31, 34, 39, methods of identifying anti-inflammatory drugs utilizing MK2/Shc complex wherein the drug is a chemical agent, methods of treatment and methods of modulating inflammation utilizing said chemical agent.

Group 14, claims 21-24, 27-31, 34, 39, drawn to methods of identifying anti-inflammatory drugs utilizing MK2/HPH2 complex wherein the drug is a chemical agent, methods of treatment and methods of modulating inflammation utilizing said chemical agent.

Group 15, claims 32-34,40, 42, 47-48, drawn to a method of modulating inflammation utilizing DNA encoding MK2/STS protein complex, methods of treatment and methods of modulating inflammation utilizing a peptide or a protein.

Group 16, claims 32-34 40, 42, 47-48, drawn to a method of modulating inflammation utilizing DNA encoding MK2/Shc protein complex, methods of treatment and methods of modulating inflammation utilizing a peptide or a protein Group 17, claims 32-34, 40, 42, 47-48, drawn to a method of modulating inflammation utilizing DNA encoding MK2/HIPH2 protein complex methods of treatment and methods of modulating inflammation utilizing a peptide or a protein.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1998)





PCT/US03/23981

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Group 18, claims 43-46, drawn to a method of treatment using modulators of MK2/STS protein complex.

Group 19 claims 43-46, drawn to a method of treatment using modulators of MK2/She protein complex.

Group 20, claims 43-46, drawn to a method of treatment using modulators of MK2/HPH2 protein complex.

Group 21, claims 49-50, drawn to a method of detecting MK2 or MK2/STS complex in a sample utilizing antibody.

Group 22, claims 49-50, drawn to a method of detecting MK2 or MK2/Shc complex in a sample utilizing antibody.

Group 23, claims 49-50, drawn to a method of detecting MK2 or MK2/HPH2 complex in a sample utilizing g antibody...

Group 24, claims 49-50, drawn to a method of detecting MK2 or MK2/STS complex in a sample utilizing proteins or peptides.

Group 25, claims 49-50, drawn to a method of detecting MK2 or MK2/Shc complex in a sample utilizing proteins or peptides.

Group 26, claims 49-50, drawn to a method of detecting MK2 or MK2/HPH2 complex in a sample utilizing proteins or peptides.

Group 27, claims 49-50, drawn to a method of detecting MK2 or MK2/STS complex in a sample utilizing a chemical a gent.

Group 28, claims 49-50, drawn to a method of detecting MK2 or MK2/Shc complex in a sample utilizing a chemical agent.

Group 29, claims 49-50, drawn to a method of detecting MK2 or MK2/HPH2 complex in a sample utilizing a chemica. I agent.

The inventions listed as Groups 1-32 do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

The special technical features of Groups 1-3, 4, 6-8, are MK2/STS protein complex (or DNA encoding it), MK2/Shc protein complex (or DNA encoding it), MK2/HPH2 protein complex (or DNA encoding it), mdk2/HPH2 protein complex (or DNA encoding it), mdk2/Shc antibody, MK2/Shc antibody and MK2/HPH2 antibody, which are each products of unrelated chemical structure and function.

Groups 1, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24 and 27 share a special technical feature (namely MK2/STS complex) but said inventions are not required to be rejoined under PCT rule 13.1 because Group 1 already has a method of use of said product.

Groups 2, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25 and 28 share a special technical feature (namely MK2/Shc complex) but said inventions are not required to be rejoined under PCT rule 13.1 because Group 1 already has a method of use of said product.

Groups 3, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26 and 29, share a special technical feature (namely MK2/HPH2 complex) but said invertions are not required to be rejoined under PCT rule 13.1 because Group 1 already has a method of use of said product.

Groups 4-5 share a special technical feature (namely modulators) but said inventions are not required to be rejoined under PCT rule 13.1 because Group 1 already has a method of use of modulators.